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Translation

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Improvement to an electro-acoustic Communication Device for Use on Protective Headgear

Background of the Invention

The present invention concerns an electro-acoustic communication device and, more specifically, ~~a device for~~ protective headgear like a helmet equipped with such device.

Protective headgear has been used for quite some time in various fields, either in a professional capacity, as is the case with respect to the military, the police or the firemen, or for private or personal use, as is the case with respect to motorbikes, rally or racing vehicles. Also known are helmets which are equipped with a communication means, permitting its user to communicate with another user wearing a similar headgear. In this respect, helmets may be cited in French Patents No. 2 289 072, No. 2 502 372 or even No. 2 471 112, which are equipped with rather complicated and not very satisfactory electro-acoustic devices. In fact, the headgear as described in prior art cannot be worn under difficult wearing conditions, for example by the firemen who undertake ^{pre carious} delicate interventions. An improvement was already proposed which is described in the French Patent Application No. 2 565 057 filed by applicant, according to which the connection between headgear and the electro-acoustic device is removable, while the sensor is an osteo-microphone, carried on one arm. In that same application another electro-acoustic device is proposed, whose connection with the headgear is also removable, but according to which the sensor is a simple microphone, carried on one arm.

However, all these known devices hold a certain number of drawbacks and specifically of being obstructive, little used as well as being relatively complex and fragile.

It is the object of the present invention to resolve the aforementioned drawbacks by proposing a new, particularly simple, reliable and practical device.

Summary of the Invention

In accordance with the present invention

Accordingly, the electro-acoustic type communication device for protective headgear ^{where the} ~~according to the invention~~ comprises a sensor, such as a microphone, and a receiver and is ^a ~~characterized in that said~~ sensor and the receiver are arranged in a case and that ^{attaches the} ~~connection means are provided, destined to attach said~~ case to the headgear, ^{where the connection is} ~~said means~~ ^{constituting a removable connection.}

In a further aspect of the present invention

~~According to an additional characteristic,~~ the case is ~~destined to be attached on the~~ ^{or area} inside of the headgear in the zone occupied by the ear of the user. ^{The} ~~To that end, the case~~ ^{has} ~~comprises an extension forming a connection tab, destined to be engaged in a lateral slide,~~ ^{integral} ~~solid~~ with the headgear, having a complementary shape.

Further

~~In addition,~~ the headgear is, for example, of the type comprising a deformable lining, ^{the} ~~consisting of a retention headband, a deformable partition or similar, said headband being~~ ^{is} fixed at the headgear by at least the lateral slide holding the communication device, while ^{integral} ~~the lateral slide is solid~~ with a frontal support piece fixed at the principal external shell of the headgear.

Ins. A1) ~~Other characteristics and benefits of the invention become evident from the description—
given below regarding the attached drawings which are given by way of example only and
are not limited thereto.~~

Ins. A2) Figure 1 is a perspective view representing the entire unit of the communication device and an example of the protective headgear for which it is intended.

Figure 2 is an exploded view in perspective, illustrating the different elements constituting the communication device of the invention.

Figure 3 is a lateral view with partial extraction of the protective headgear, equipped with the communication device according to the invention.

Figure 4 is a perspective view of the headgear with its communication device.

Figure 5 is a detail view in perspective, depicting more specifically the retention of the connection cable.

Detailed Description of the Preferred Embodiments

As seen in FIGURE 1, the communication device (1) is of the electro-acoustic type, ^{which emits} ~~destined to emit~~ and/or ^{receives} ~~receive~~ messages permitting the user to communicate with, for example, another user carrying a similar device and comprising a sensor (2) such as a similar microphone and at least one ^{Speaker} ~~receiver~~ (3).

According to the invention, the device comprises a case (4) in which is arranged, ^{in one area} ~~on the~~ ^{speaker} ~~one hand~~, the ^{in another area} ~~receiver~~ (3) and, ^{on the other hand}, the microphone (2). In addition, the case (4) comprises an extension forming a connection tab (5) permitting attachment of the device in a protective headgear.

It should also be added that the ^{speaker} ~~receiver~~ (3) and the microphone (2) are joined to a connection (7) by a connection cable (8) which permits connecting the electro-acoustic device to the exterior elements of the equipment (9) known per se which comprise a sender/receiver ^{or transmitter/receiver} ~~post~~ (10) and a control case (11) arranged between two connection cables (12a, 12b), a first electrical cable (12a) connected to the sender/receiver (10) thanks to a connection piece (13), and a second electrical cable (12b) connected to connection (7) of the device (1) thanks to an automatic safety cut-off (14).

In addition, on the connection cable (8) is fixed a hanging device (15) permitting the fixing of said cable (8) ⁱⁿ at the protective headgear ⁽³⁰⁾ in an appropriate zone.

As seen in FIGURE 2, the case (4) comprises a case body (16) closed by a cover (17) fixed to said body (16) by clasp or thanks to a screw arrangement (18).

Said body of the case (16) is generally shaped like a triangle and comprises two slots (19, 20), a first cylindrical slot (19) ^{which holds} ~~destined to receive~~ the microphone sensor (2) and a second cylindrical slot (20) of smaller diameter, ^{which holds the speaker} ~~destined to receive the receiver~~ (3).

In addition, and beneficially, these two slots are connected between each other in order to form a common recessed slot (21), realized in the body of the case and which is open toward the outside by a lateral opening (22) ~~destined for~~ passage and holding of the connection cable (8). The upper wall of the body of the case (16) comprises the previously mentioned extension (5). The latter makes contact with the body of the case and extends ⁱⁿ flat shape ^{upwards} to where the width and the length permit its engagement in a corresponding slide arranged on the inside of the protective headgear.

The cover (17) is constituted by a plate having the general identical shape of the body of the case (16) and comprising two holes (23, 24) a first hole (23) arranged at the level of the microphone (2) and a second hole (24) arranged at the level of the ^{speaker} ~~receiver~~ (3).

In addition, there are beneficially provided two discs (200, 300) of deformable foam, ~~destined to be~~ arranged at the bottom of the slot (19, 20), between the microphone (2) and the bottom wall (160) of the body of the case (16) as well as between the ^{speaker} ~~receiver~~ (3) and said bottom wall.

As seen in FIGURE 3, the communication device according to the invention is ^{integral with} ~~destined to equip~~ a protective helmet (30), which can be of any type. A headgear is thus described by way of example

only, but not limited thereto, of the type which is used, for example, by firemen and comprising a principal external shell (31) protecting the ^{skull} ~~cranial vault~~ and the nape of the neck of the user and ~~presenting in front~~ a facial opening (32) in the zone occupied by the face proper of the user.

The shell is of rigid material and can be of any appropriate material such as plastic, steel, aluminum or composite material of the type comprising a stacking of layers of reinforcement fibers, impregnated and inter-connected by a matrix of resin. Said external shell is constituted by a slightly spherical wall (33) comprising several wall portions, namely an upper front portion (34), prolonged towards the rear by an upper rear wall portion (35), with the latter being itself prolonged toward the bottom by a lower rear wall portion (36) and comprising, in addition, two lateral wall portions (37). The front upper portion (34) corresponds to the zone occupied by the face of the user and is limited by the upper edge (38) of the facial opening (32) which, relative thereto, is laterally limited by two lateral edges (39). The upper rear wall portion (35) corresponds to the zone ^{or area} occupied by the ^{skull} ~~cranial vault~~ of the user, while the lower rear portion of the wall (36) corresponds to the zone ^{or area} occupied by the nape ^{of the neck} of the user.

It should be added that the wall (33) of the body is limited toward the bottom by a lower edge (40). The lateral wall portions (37) correspond to the zones ^{or areas} occupied by the ears of the user and are limited towards the front by the lateral edge (39) corresponding to the facial opening (32) and toward the bottom by the front ends of the lower edge (40). The exterior shell (31) constitutes a cavity comprising, for example, a lining (41) and other elements, such as, for example, the ^{bolsters for} ~~bolsters of~~ the nape ^{of the neck} (42) as well as a circular patch (43). The latter is constituted, for example, by a layer of foam, which is, for example, glued on the inner surface (44) of the shell. The deformable cap (41) permits, on the one hand, adaptation of the headgear to the volume and shape of the head of the user, and on,

the other hand, the maintenance of a space between the head and the inner surface of the shell, and comprises, in addition and in a manner known per se, a chin strap (45).

A The deformable lining (41) is composed of a padded headband around the head (46) and a deformable partition (47) as, for example, a textile netting, ^{by} ~~destined to be supported on the~~ user's head. ^{The} ~~Said thus constituted~~ lining is fixed on the inside of the headgear by its headband on a front support piece (48) arranged and fixed on the inside of the shell so that it extends from the front and partially toward the back while following the profile of the interior surface of the wall of the shell. ^{The} ~~Said~~ frontal support piece (48) is constituted by a curved wall of plastic material whose front portion extends partially in upward direction and whose ends of the lateral portions (49) are fixed to the lateral portions of the walls (37) of the shell, for example by screws (50) or similar. The fixation of the headband (46) on the front piece is effected thanks to buttons (51) which project from the band in order to be engaged and retained within corresponding obscure slides (52, 53) realized in the frontal piece (48). The two frontal slides (52) are of sufficient length in order to receive and correctly retain the hook-up buttons of the corresponding headband, while at least one of the lateral slides (53) is prolonged toward the bottom in order to receive the button of the corresponding band and to guarantee the hold and connection of the communication device (1) according to the invention. It should be noted that the (see also FIGURE 6) lateral slides (53) are arranged on the inside of the headgear and laterally in the lateral zones occupied by the ears of the user of the headgear.

A As seen in FIGURE 4, ¹ ~~According to the invention~~, the communication case (4) is arranged on the inside of the headgear against the lateral wall portions (37) of the shell in the zone occupied by the ear of the wearer of the headgear. To that end, said case (4) is retained in the headgear by cooperation of its connection tab (5) with the lateral slide (53) as is, for example illustrated with respect to the right lateral slide. Also, the extension of the case (5) is

engaged in the slide.

When in "on" position inside the headgear, the microphone sensor (2) is positioned above the receiver (3).

as seen in FIGURE 5,
Furthermore, the connection cable (8) is connected with the headgear in its center portion (80) thanks to the hook-up device (15) destined to engage with the hook-up means (450) of the chin-strap (45). The hook-up device (15) comprises a first piece (15a) on which a second piece (15b) is articulated, which comprises an engagement groove (150) in which the connection cable (8, 80) is engaged. Thus, the latter extends along the lower edge (40) before jutting out towards the front (AV).

It goes without saying that regardless of the type of protective headgear employed, that does not constitute exceeding the scope of the invention. Furthermore, neither is the scope of the invention exceeded if the case (4) ^{was not} were fixed at the headgear, but on the outside, as for example on its exterior wall (33) at the level of the lateral wall portions, at the level of the zones ^{or areas} occupied by the ears. ^{Finally} It also goes without saying that one can utilize all other means of connection, other than described in the preceding, such as, for example, by gluing, screw attachment etc.

It should be noted that the connection means of the case are means constituting a removable connection permitting easy installation and removal by hand, which the user can execute without the necessity of a special tool.

Ins. A4) Of course, the invention is not limited to the ~~embodiments described and represented here~~
~~by way of examples, but it includes as well all equivalent techniques and combinations~~
~~thereof.~~

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